Statement

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	Description	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Income (without subsidy)-Utilities selling directly to the consumers	80,899	88,243	98,152	106,881
2.	Expenditure (without depreciation and tax)— Utilities selling directly to the consumers	103,541	100,948	109,051	120,392
3.	Profit/loss without depreciation subsidy and tax for—Utilities selling directly to the consumers	(-)22,642	(-)12,705	(-)10,899	(-)13,511
4.	Gencos and Transcos (Profit without depreciation and tax)	2,449	1,816	2,414	3,065
5.	Total Profit/Loss	(-)20,193	(-)10,889	(-)8,485	(-)10,446
6.	i) Tax	79	159	155	241
	ii) Deferred Tax	—	73	65	218
	iii) Depreciation	9,059	10,071	11,017	11,221
7.	Profit/Loss (without subsidy and tax)	(-)29,252	(-)20,960	(-)19,502	(-)21,667

Source: PFC's "Report on the performance of the State Power Utilities for the years 2002-03 to 2004-05.

Selection of sites for Hydro-Power Dams

2045. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given any emphasis to State Government to go in for hydro-power generation where it entails the least Submersion of lands and people;

(b) if so, the details of any such guidelines given to State Governments to avoid selecting sites for hydro-power plants at places involving a lot of displacement;

(c) whether Government encourages dams in plain areas for power generation; and

(d) the steps proposed to issue a set of guidelins on the best location of power plants to avoid human displacement?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per National Electricity Policy notified by the Government in consultation with the State Governments, maximum emphasis would be laid on the full development of feasible hydro potential. As per guidelines issued by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Central Water Commission (CWC) on preparation of Detailed Proejct Report (DPR) of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects, the sites for setting up hydro power projects are selected by taking into account various factors including environmental and rehabilitation & resettlement (R&R) aspects. The dam height is fixed in such a way that it meets the hydro generation requirement and does not lead to any unnecessary submergence and dislocation. This aspect is examined by a number of Government agencieis including the State Governments before taking investment decision on the project. Government of India has also notified a National Policy on resettlement and Rehabilitation-2003 which in addition to laying down guidelines for resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families also aims to minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives.

(c) No, Sir. The location of dam is site specific and depends upon a number of factors like width of river at specific location, the storage behind the dam, rainfall in the catchment area, area of submergence and displacement involved etc. and as such, dams are generally not encouraged in plain areas.

(d) As explained above, the existing guidelines take care of developing power plants at locations which are techno-economically most viable and involve least human displacement.